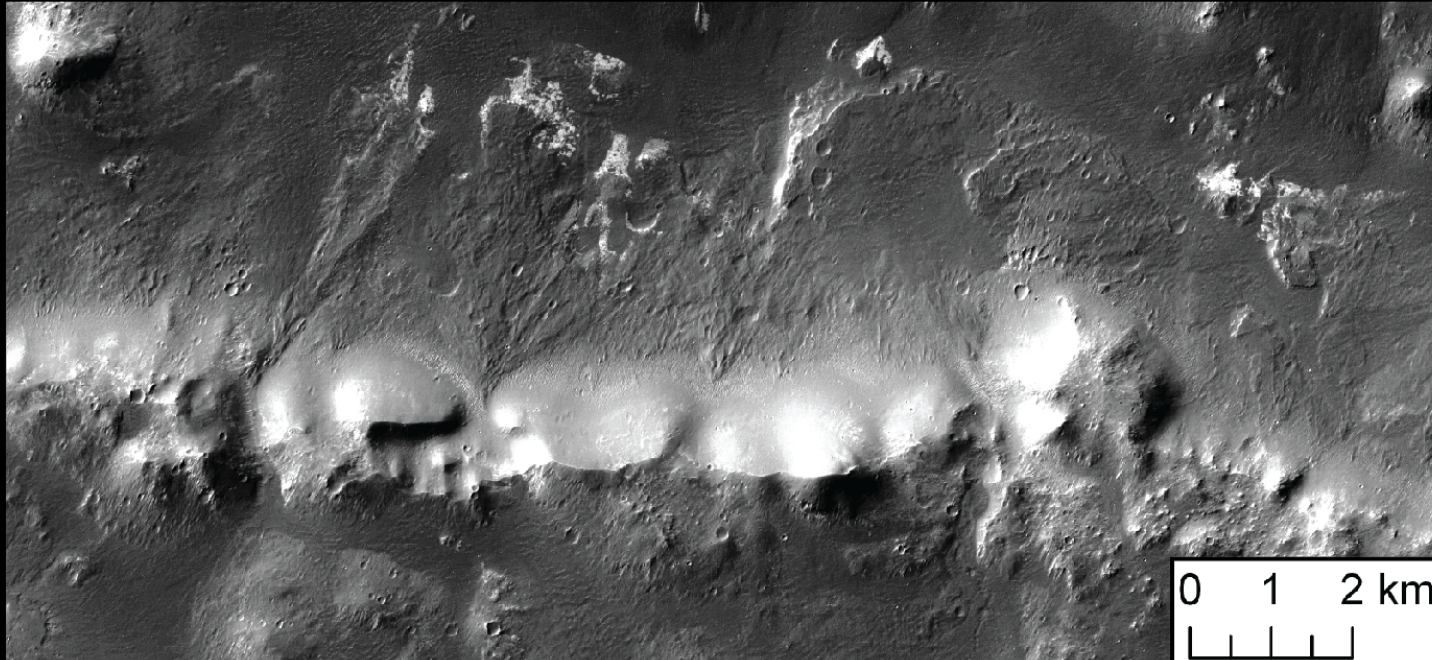


Hydrological Context for Holden and Eberswalde Craters: A Study of Erythraea Fossa

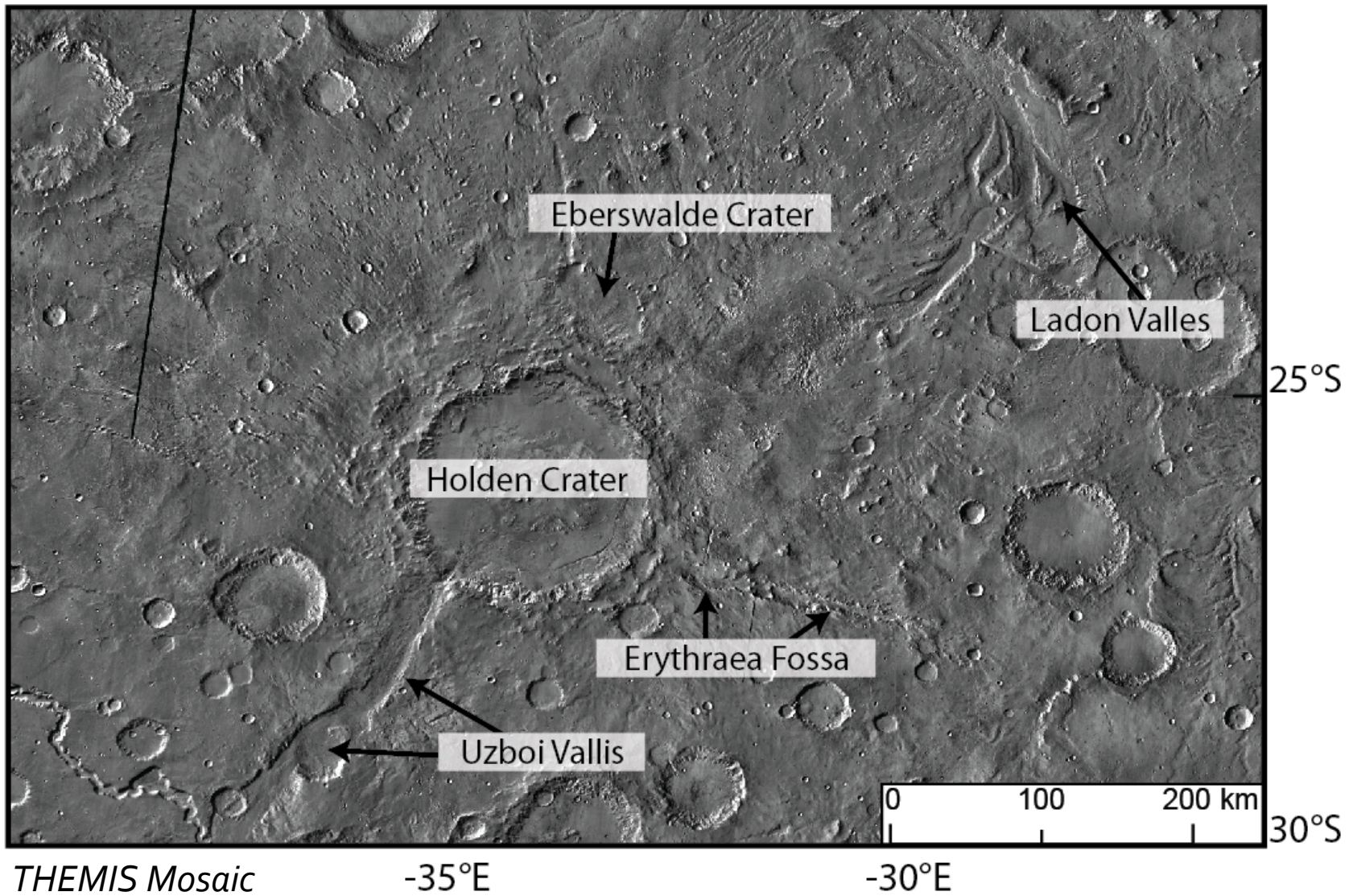


Fans in the West Basin of Erythraea Fossa

Presented by Peter Buhler
California Institute of Technology

Location

Erythraea Fossa is tens of kilometers from Holden; ~100 km from Eberswalde



Holden and Eberswalde

Points of Interest, Abridged

Holden Crater

- Layered & Fan Deposits
 - Light-toned Deposits
 - Alluvial Fans
- Uzboi Breaches
- Bajada Surfaces
- Phyllosilicates
- Bedrock Outcrops
- Megabreccia

Eberswalde Crater

- Deltas
 - Sub-aerial
 - Sub-aqueous
- Lacustrine Sediments
- Phyllosilicates
- Inverted Channels
- Possible Holden Ejecta?

Holden and Eberswalde

Mission Objectives

Diversity

- Fan Deposits
- Exhumed Bedrock

Preservation

- Fans
- Channels
- Layered Deposits

Habitability

- Lacustrine Environment
- Low Energy Deposition

Context

- Good Timing Constraints
- Hydrology
- Basement Exhumed Via Impact

Erythraea Fossa gives further context to Holden and Eberswalde sites.

The Holden and Eberswalde sites will give insight into the surrounding region.

Erythraea Fossa

Regional Stratigraphy

Youngest

Preserved Hydrological Activity in Erythraea Fossa

Hydrological activity in Holden/Eberswalde

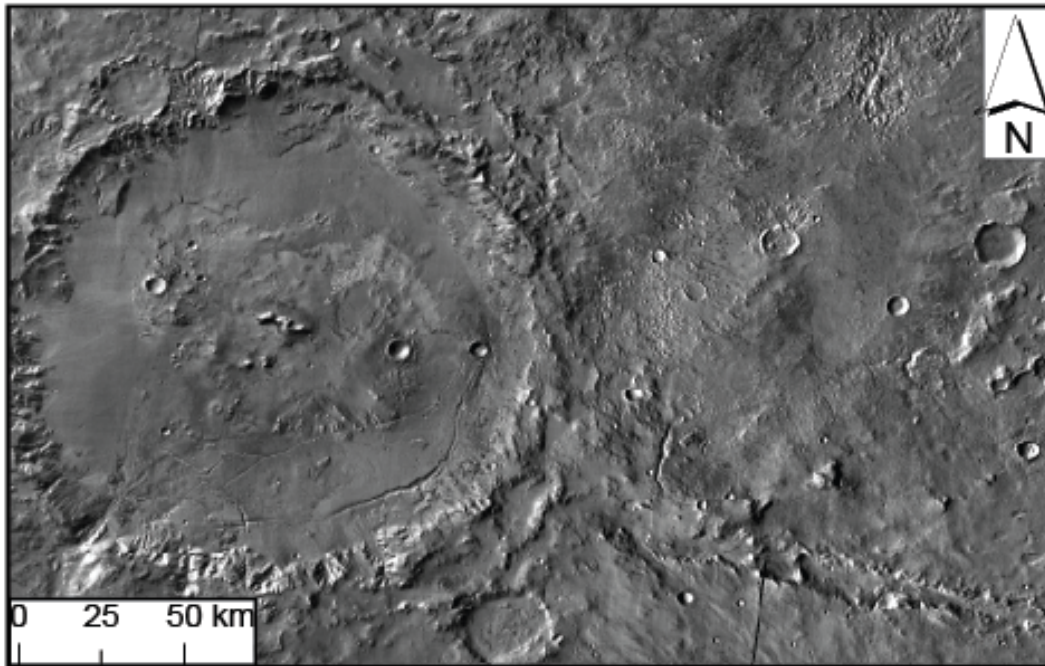


Holden Crater-Forming Impact Event

Oldest

Erythraea Fossa Graben Forming Event

Eberswalde Crater-Forming Impact Event

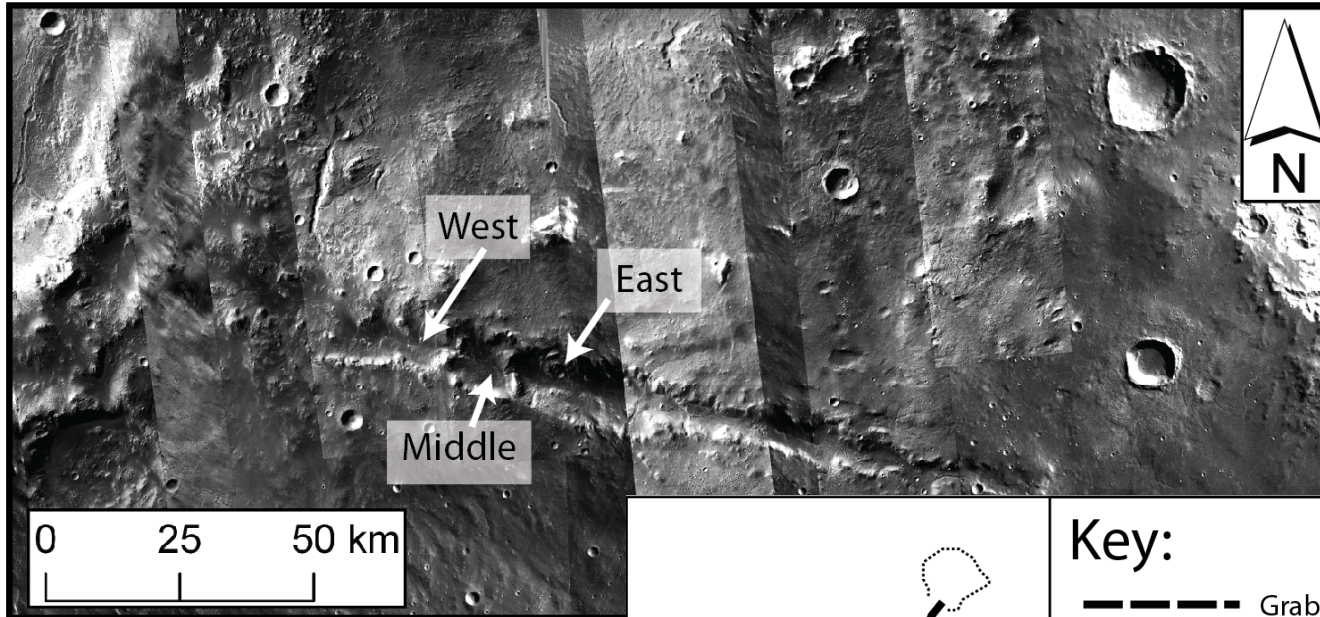


Due to its proximity, the Holden crater-forming impact would likely have destroyed any signs of prior fluvial activity.

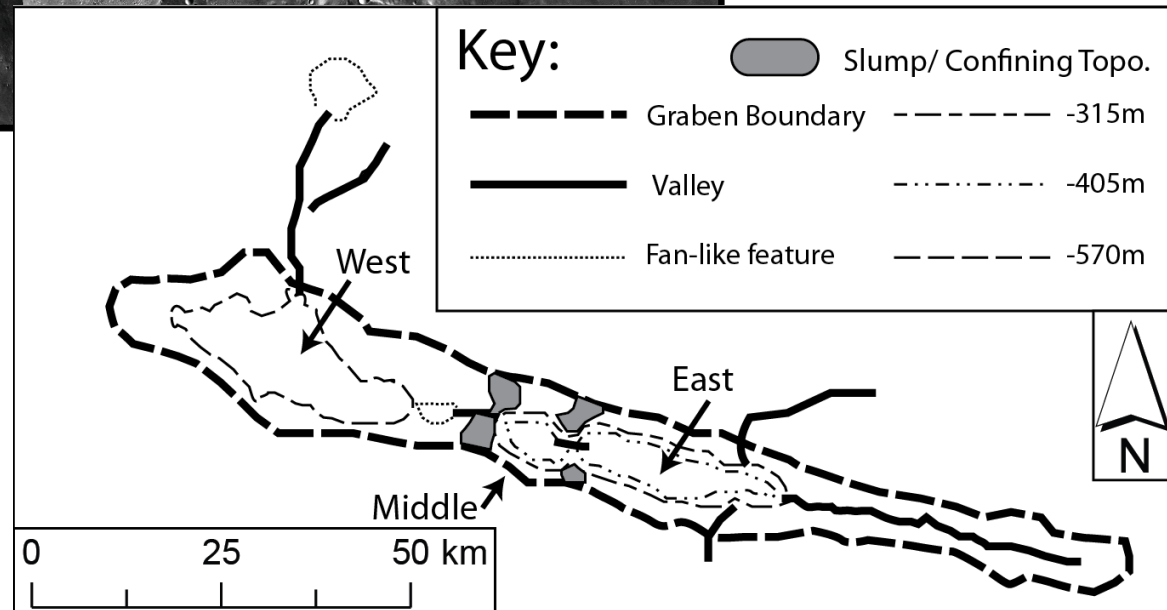
Holden superposed on Erythraea Fossa

Erythraea Fossa

Evidence for Paleolakes



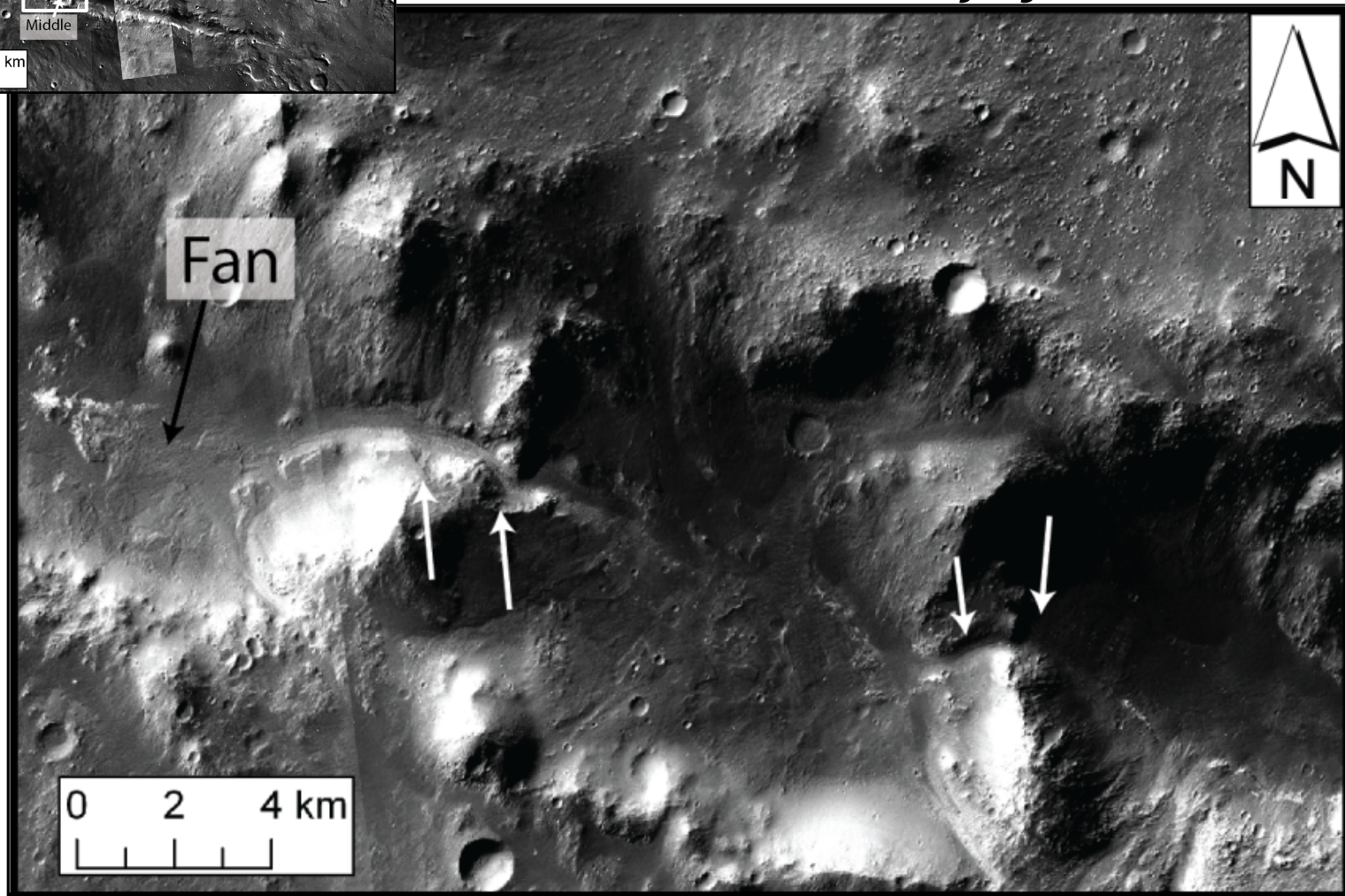
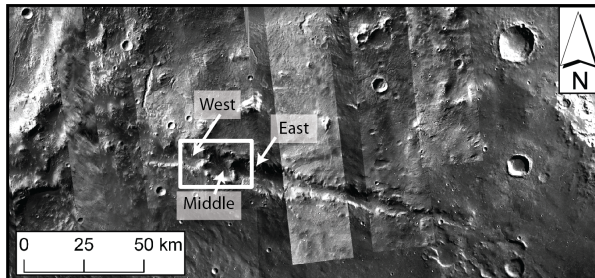
- Three Basins
 - Closed Contours
 - Breached by Valley
- Connected Via Valleys
- Capacity for 55.8 km^3
- Fans



Erythraea Fossa

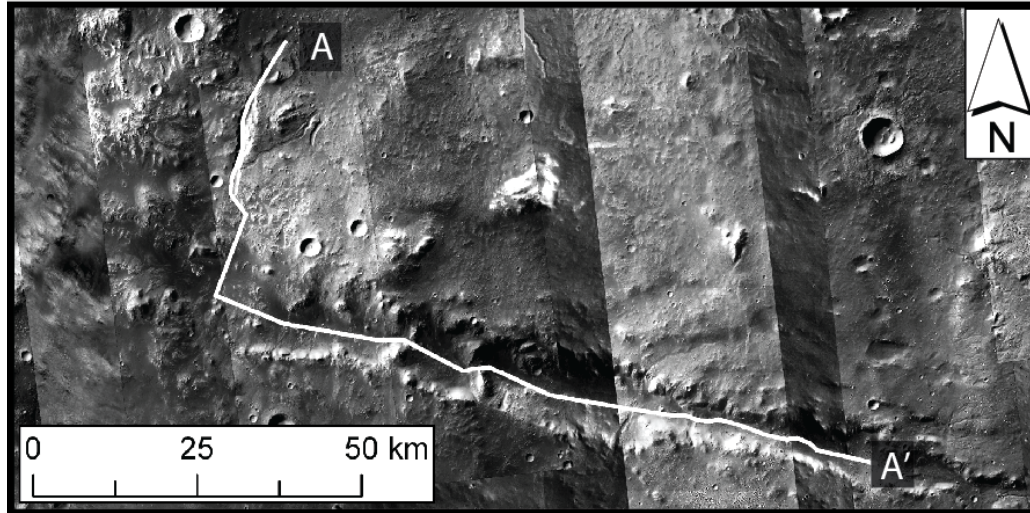
Evidence for Paleolakes

Inlet and Outlet Valley of Middle Basin



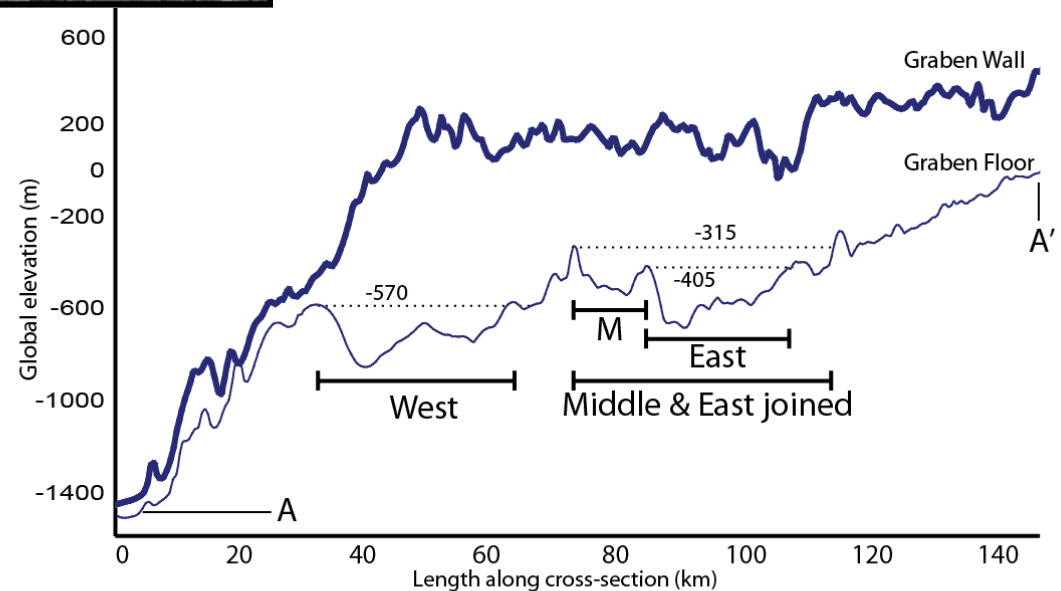
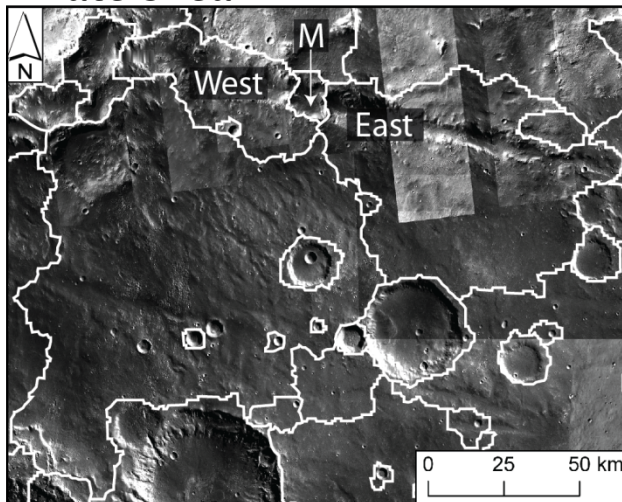
Erythraea Fossa

Evidence for Paleolakes

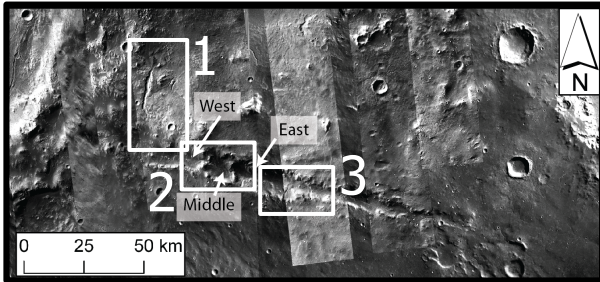


- Valley Slopes into East Basin
- East Basin Breaches into Middle Basin (joining)
- Middle Basin Breaches into West Basin
- West Basin Breaches, Valley Leads to Fan

Watershed

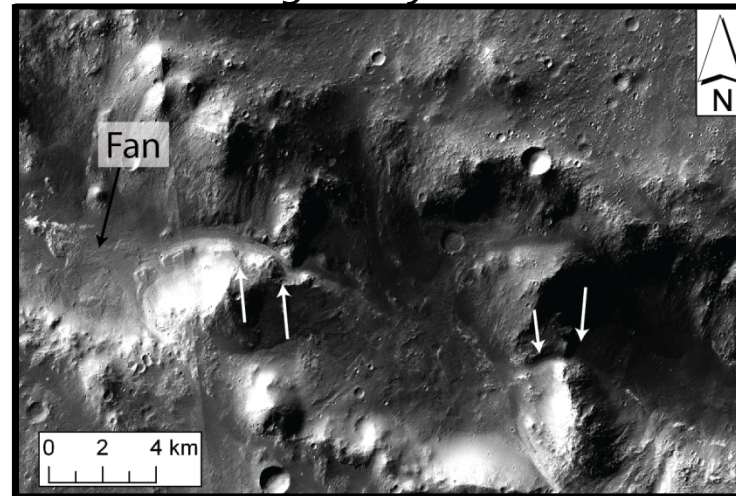


Erythraea Fossa

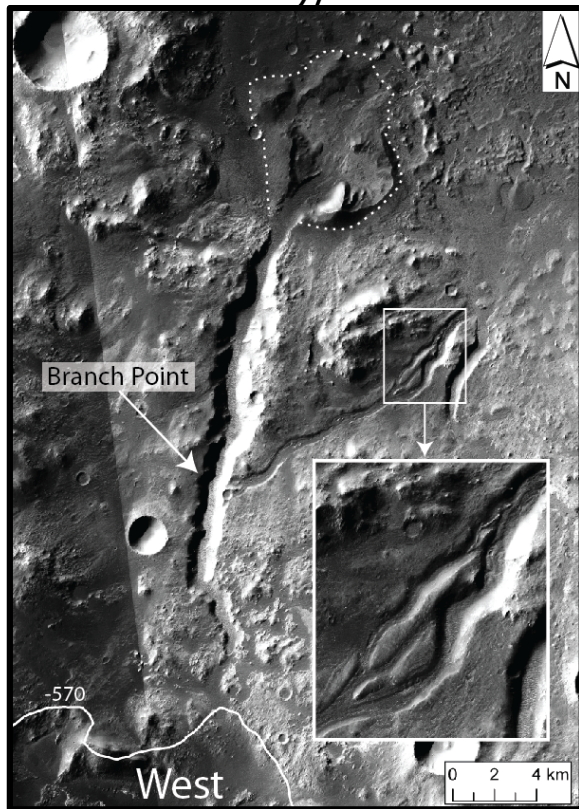


Evidence for Paleolakes

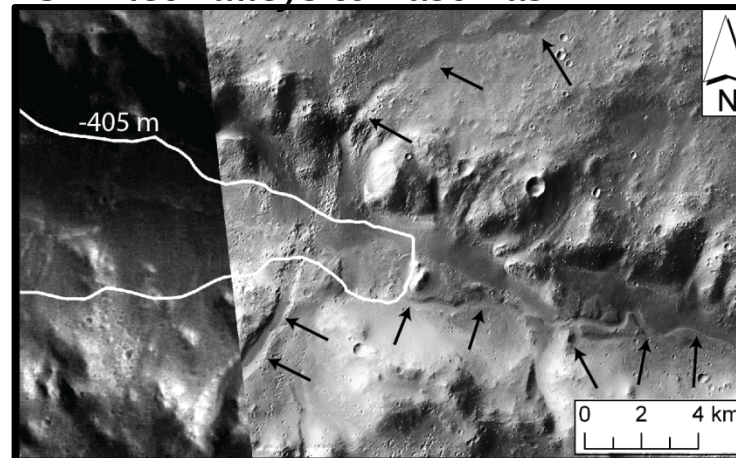
2. Connecting Valleys



1. Outlet Valley, Fan



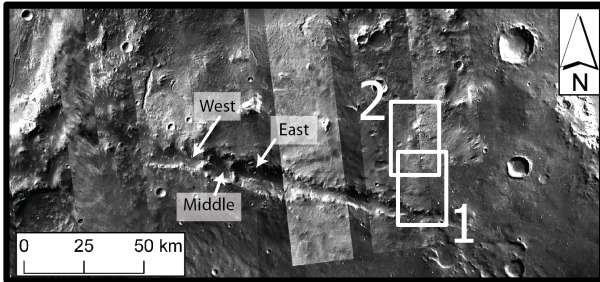
3. Inlet Valleys to East Basin



Valleys

- Sinuous
- Monotonic
- Inner Channels
- Branching
- Breach Point
from Basins

Erythraea Fossa



Evidence for Precipitation

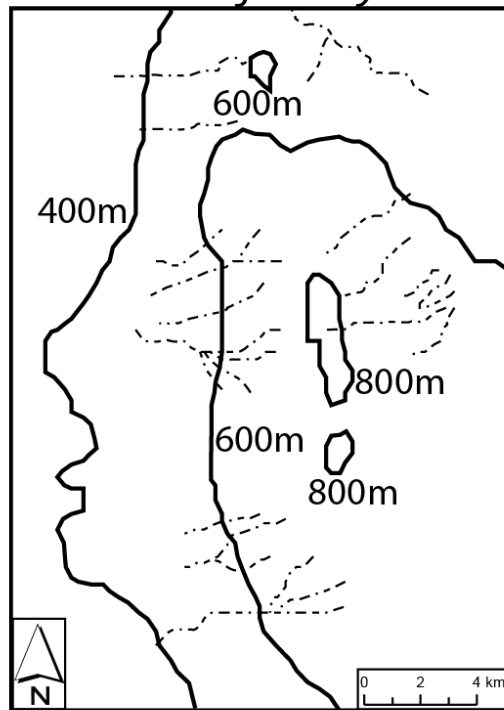
1. *Dense High Valleys*



2. *Wider High Valleys*



1. *Sketch of Valleys*



Key: — Contour Lines
- - - Valleys

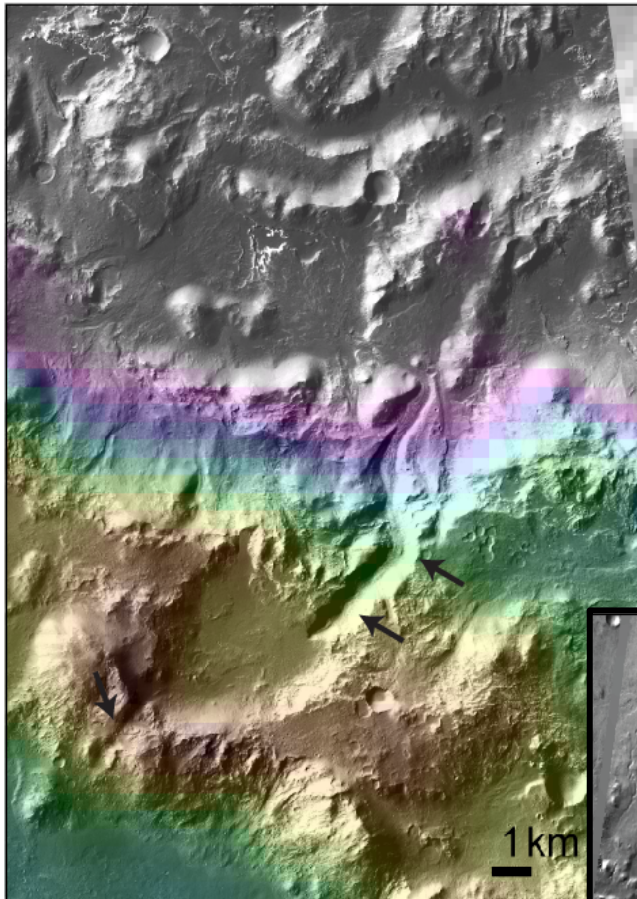
- Valleys beginning at high elevation
- Some begin at/near elevation maxima
- Begin at drainage divides
- These are evidence of precipitation

Holden and Eberswalde

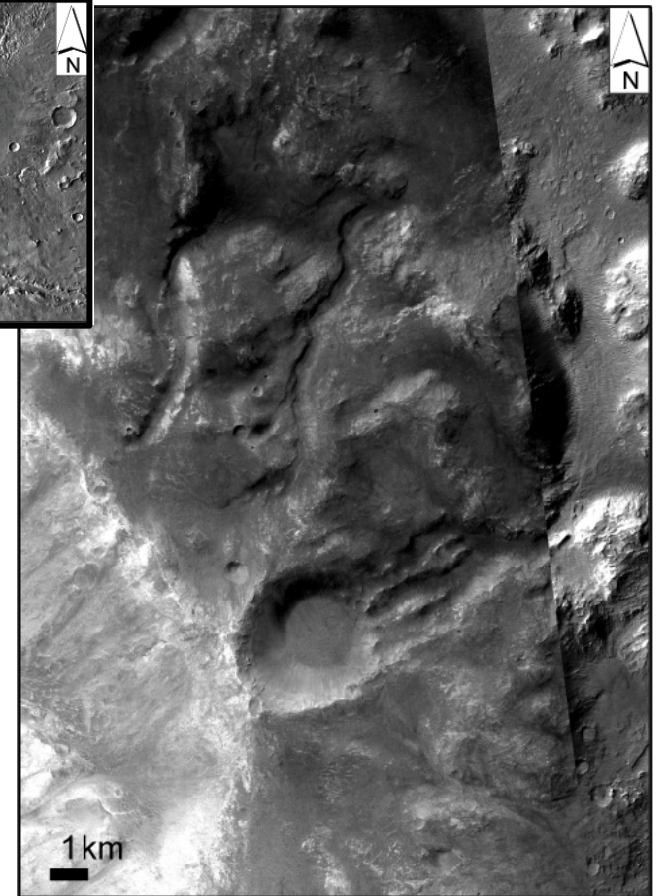
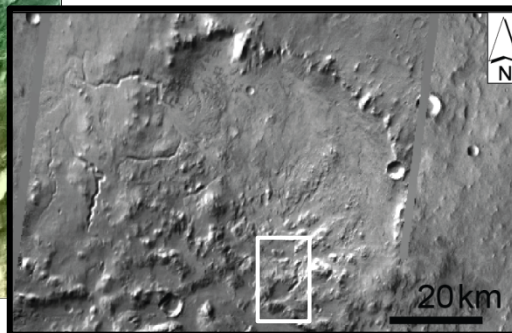
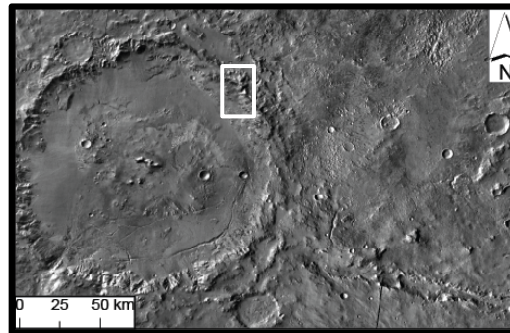
Regional Hydrology

Proximity

Holden and Eberswalde also likely modified by precipitation
Tens to ~100 km away from Erythraea Fossa



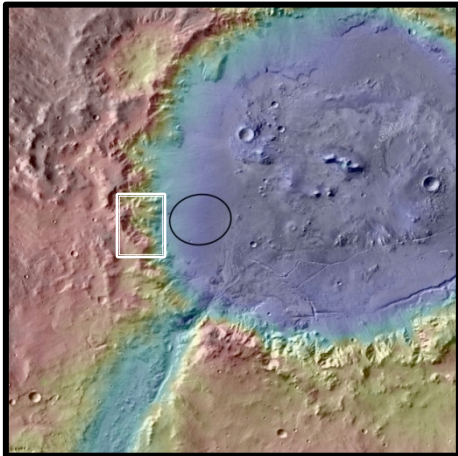
High Valleys in Eberswalde



High Valleys in Holden

Holden and Eberswalde

Regional Hydrology



Landing Ellipse, USGS

Hydrological Record

- Sedimentary history of Martian climate
 - Insight into broader Margaritifer region
 - Know grain sizes
-
- *Holden and Eberswalde are not just markers of flood events.*
 - *They also shed light on history of regional, more protracted, hydrology.*



The Margaritifer Region

Conclusion

Erythraea Fossa

- Evidence for protracted, widespread hydrology
- Just one of many such signs in the Margaritifer Quadrangle

Holden and Eberswalde

- Contextualized Hydrology
- Insights into:
 - Valley Networks
 - Other Paleolakes
 - Timing (and timescales)

Not Only Hydrological History

- Exhumed material from impacts can give information about the early southern highlands.